

1950 CENSUS OF POPULATION

PRELIMINARY COUNTS

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POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL, BY STATES APRIL 1, 1950

(The figures for 1950 in this report are preliminary counts of population compiled in field offices and may differ from the verified population totals which are now being prepared. Final figures on the population, urban and rural, of each State will appear in Series PC-3, Nos. 1-49)

The urban population represented nearly two-thirds of the population of the United States on April 1, 1950, according to preliminary figures from the 1950 Census reported today by Roy V. Peel, Director, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce. The urban population totaled 95,892,000; the remainder of the population, 53,964,000 persons, constituted the rural population of the country.

Each of the four geographic regions of the United States had a substantial urban population, but the proportion of the population which was urban varied from about four-fifths in the Northeast to less than half in the South. In the West, almost 70 percent of the population was urban, and in the North Central region the proportion was 64.1 percent, virtually the same as the national average of 64.0 percent. The Northeast had a larger urban population and a larger proportion of its population classed as urban than did any other region; on the other hand, the South had the largest rural population and the largest proportion of population in rural territory of the four regions.

In terms of the proportion of urban population, the State with the highest proportion was New Jersey, which had 86.6 percent of its population classified as urban. Other States with more than four out of five inhabitants living in urban territory were Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, and California. In all, 30 States had half or more of their population in urban territory. The 18 States with less than half of their population in urban territory were most heavily concentrated in the South where 10, or the majority of the States in the region, were in this class. The State with the largest proportion

of rural population was North Dakota, where 72.2 percent of the population lived in rural territory. Three other States, South Dakota, Mississippi, and Arkansas, each had more than two-thirds of their population in rural territory. (See table 1.)

NEW URBAN DEFINITION

For the 1950 Census, urban territory has been defined to comprise (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, and villages; (b) the densely settled urban fringe, incorporated or unincorporated, around cities of 50,000 or more; and (c) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more outside of any urban fringe. The urban territory also includes incorporated towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more except in New England, New York, and Wisconsin, where "towns" are simply minor civil divisions of counties. All other territory is classified as rural.

In 1950, as in earlier censuses, the most important component of the urban territory is the group of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more. However, a definition of urban territory restricted to such places would class as rural territory, merely because they lacked legal municipal boundaries, a number of large and equally densely settled places. For censuses prior to 1950 an effort was made to avoid some of the more obvious omissions, principally by classifying whole minor civil divisions of counties as urban on the basis of certain special rules. Under these rules, however, many large and closely built-up places continued to be classified as rural. To avoid this situation in the 1950 Census, the Bureau of the Census has

P R E L I M I N A R Y

defined arbitrary boundaries for urbanized areas and for unincorporated places of 1,000 or more outside urbanized areas. All the population residing in urbanized areas and of those unincorporated places of 2,500 or more are classified as urban. Consequently, the special rules formerly used are no longer necessary.

An urbanized area consists of one or more cities of 50,000 or more, all nearby incorporated places of 2,500 or more, as well as nearby closely settled smaller incorporated places and unincorporated territory. Each urbanized area contains one or more central cities plus additional territory, incorporated or unincorporated, called the urban fringe. Although the entire urbanized area is urban by virtue of this definition, it is clear that the central city or cities as well as any incorporated place of 2,500 or more in the urban fringe would also have been classified as urban if there had been no urbanized area, since each such place is incorporated and has 2,500 inhabitants or more. In all, 157 urbanized areas have been established and defined by the Bureau of the Census, accounting for every city of 50,000 inhabitants or more in 1940 or at a subsequent special census conducted by the Bureau of the Census prior to 1950.

The composition of the urban population in accordance with the new urban definition is shown in table 2. For the United States as a whole, the total urban population of 95,892,000 includes 86,008,000 persons in incorporated places of 2,500 or more, 7,899,000 persons in urban fringe areas but not in incorporated places of 2,500 or more, and 1,985,000 persons in unincorporated places of 2,500 or more outside of urban fringe areas. Thus, about 90 percent of the urban population resides in incorporated places of 2,500 or more, about 8 percent in smaller incorporated places or unincorporated territory in urban fringe areas, and about 2 percent in unincorporated places outside of urban fringe areas. (The 157 urbanized areas had a total population of 68,788,000, or 71.7 percent of the total urban population; included were 47,988,000 inhabitants of central cities and 20,800,000 inhabitants of urban fringe areas.)

The contribution of each element to the total urban population varies considerably among the regions of the United States. In the North Central region, neither the unincorporated places nor the urbanized areas contribute substantially to the urban population. Only 0.6 percent of the urban population of this region represents persons in unincorporated places of 2,500 or more,

and only 4.7 percent represents persons in urban fringe areas who are not also classifiable as urban by virtue of residence in an incorporated place of 2,500 or more. The bulk of the urban population in the North Central region, 94.7 percent, comprises residents of incorporated places of 2,500 or more. In the West, however, the new elements of the urban definition contribute appreciably more to the total urban population. Only 84.5 percent of the urban population of the West comprises residents of incorporated places of 2,500 or more, an additional 12.1 percent represents persons in urban fringe areas but not in incorporated places of 2,500 or more, and an additional 3.4 percent, the population in unincorporated places. In the Northeast and in the South, the distribution of the urban population among these three components is considerably closer to the national average.

The variation in the contribution of each element to the total urban population is even more pronounced among the States. At one extreme, Delaware had slightly more than 25 percent of its urban population in urban fringe areas exclusive of incorporated places of 2,500 or more. Three other States, Arizona, Connecticut, and Maryland, each had from 20 to 25 percent of their urban population accounted for by this residence class. At the other extreme, there were 7 States with no territory in urban fringe areas, 4 States with less than 1 percent of their urban population in urban territory of this type, and 10 more States with 1 to 4 percent of their urban population so accounted for.

Similarly, in one State, Maine, slightly more than 25 percent of the urban population is found in unincorporated places of 2,500 or more. On the other hand, 7 States and the District of Columbia had no population in such places, 9 had less than 1 percent of their urban population in such places, and an additional 19 had 1 to 4 percent of their urban population in such places.

COMPARABILITY WITH OLD URBAN DEFINITION

In general, the distribution of the population by urban and rural residence according to the new urban definition is not comparable with corresponding distributions on the basis of the old definition used in the 1940 and earlier censuses. Both definitions include the population of incorporated places of 2,500 or more. They differ, however, in the definition of urban territory outside of the corporate limits of places of 2,500 or more. The new urban definition

defines this territory in terms of smaller incorporated places and unincorporated territory in urban fringe areas and unincorporated places of 2,500 or more outside of urban fringe areas, whereas the old urban definition delimits this territory in terms of places classed as urban under special rules--1 county and 140 minor civil divisions of counties in 1940. In short, the change in definition involves the substitution of specially delimited urban fringe areas and unincorporated places for places classified as urban under special rules. The urban and the rural population in 1950 have been compiled according to both the new and old urban definitions for the United States, regions, divisions, and States. (See table 3.)

For the United States as a whole, the urban population in 1950 was 95,892,000 according to the new definition, but only 88,370,000 according to the old definition. The net effect of the change in definition was to transfer 7,522,000 persons, or 5.0 percent of the total population, from the rural to the urban classification.

The West led the four regions of the United States with respect to the proportion of its population affected by the change in definition. In that region, the net change amounted to 10.6 percent of the total population. The impact of the change in definition on the other regions was relatively far smaller. In the South and in the Northeast, the net change amounted to 4.6 percent of the total population, and in the North Central region to 3.4 percent.

Most of the States were affected only slightly by the change in definition. In nine States and the District of Columbia there was either no change or a net change amounting to less than 1 percent of the total population. In 20 other States, the net change amounted to from 1 to 4 percent of the total population and in 19 States to 5 percent or more. The States most affected were Arizona with a net change amounting to 19.0 percent of its total population, Delaware with a net change of 16.0 percent, Maryland with 14.6 percent, California with 13.6 percent, and Connecticut with 13.5 percent. In each of the regions and in all States but Massachusetts and Rhode Island, the change in definition resulted in a net gain in the urban population at the expense of the rural population.

For the United States as a whole, the net transfer of 7,522,000 persons from the rural to the urban classification represents an addition of 8.5 percent to the urban population and a

subtraction of 12.2 percent from the rural population. Each of the four regions had its urban population increased and its rural population diminished, with the greatest change taking effect in the West where the urban population was increased by 17.9 percent and the rural population reduced by 25.9 percent. Arizona led the States in percentage of addition to the urban population as a result of the change in definition; in that State more than one-third of the population classified as urban under the new definition would be classified as rural under the old. The greatest proportionate reduction of rural population brought about by the change in definition was the 41.3 percent in California. In most of the States, however, the impact of the new definition was far less marked.

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION CHANGES, 1940 TO 1950

Data for 1940 based on the new definition are not available. Changes in the urban or in the rural population between 1940 and 1950, therefore, can be measured only in terms of figures compiled in accordance with the old urban definition. The difference in the urban population between 1940 and 1950 under the old definition is attributable in part to changes in urban territory between the censuses. Places with fewer than 2,500 inhabitants in 1940, for example, may have attained this size in 1950, others with more than 2,500 in 1950 may have dropped below this level in 1950, and incorporated places may have annexed or retroceded inhabited territory. On the basis of figures compiled according to the old urban definition, the urban population increased by 13,946,000, or 18.7 percent, between 1940 and 1950. This was somewhat higher than the 14.3 percent rate of growth for the total population. During the same period the rural population as classified on the basis of the old definition increased by 7.4 percent, or at a rate about half that of the total population.

Each of the four regions of the United States had an increase in urban population. These increases ranged from 41.2 percent for the West to 6.8 percent for the Northeast. The West also led the regions in rate of growth of the rural population with an increase amounting to 37.9 percent. The South was the only region that lost rural population and had a decline of about 50,000, or 0.2 percent.

The State with the greatest rate of increase in urban population on the basis of the old urban definition was Nevada, the urban

population of which increased by 92.7 percent. Four other States, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, and Wyoming, had increases in urban population of more than 50 percent, 11 other States had increases of more than one-third, and 32 States had increases ranging up to one-third. No State lost urban population.

Losses of rural population, however, were numerous. In 17 States, more than one-third of the total, there were net losses of rural population. Most of these States were in the West South Central and West North Central divisions, where every State lost rural population. The rest were scattered through the South and the West.

PRELIMINARY NATURE OF THE DATA

The preliminary population counts given in this report represent the number of persons enumerated in 1950 in each urban and rural area shown, but not the final verified population totals. The final population totals may differ from the preliminary counts because of the allocation to the place of usual residence of persons enumerated elsewhere, the inclusion of crews of

vessels docked within an area but reported separately and not included in the preliminary count, and because of other revisions. These may also affect the distribution of the population by urban and rural residence through the change in the classification of places which have final population totals of more than 2,500 but which had under 2,500 according to the preliminary figures.

Figures for the United States, regions, and States given in this report may differ from corresponding data for the same date published or to be published in Series P-20, No. 32, and Series PC-7, for two reasons. First, the figures in this report do not take account of persons enumerated away from home and crews of vessels, whereas, the other figures incorporate estimates of the number of persons included in these classes pending a final determination of their number and distribution by urban and rural residence. Second, the data in this report incorporate a number of corrections of figures for the remainder of the population which had not yet been made when the sample of returns upon which data in Series P-20, No. 32, and Series PC-7 are based, was drawn.

Table 1.--POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL, BY REGIONS, DIVISIONS, AND STATES: APRIL 1, 1950

Area	Total	Urban	Rural	Percent urban	Area	Total	Urban	Rural	Percent urban
United States...	149,855,592	95,891,539	53,964,053	64.0	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:				
REGIONS:					Minnesota.....	2,968,135	1,613,037	1,355,098	64.2
Northeast.....	39,282,248	31,229,693	8,052,555	79.5	Iowa.....	2,612,598	1,246,040	1,366,558	47.7
North Central....	44,229,763	28,352,507	15,877,256	64.1	Missouri.....	3,933,636	2,417,886	1,515,750	61.5
South.....	46,931,354	22,779,413	24,151,941	48.5	North Dakota.....	617,965	165,636	452,329	26.8
West.....	19,412,227	13,529,926	5,882,301	69.7	South Dakota.....	650,029	215,572	434,457	33.2
NORTHEAST:					Nebraska.....	1,318,079	616,244	701,835	46.8
New England.....	9,255,647	7,064,948	2,190,699	76.3	Kansas.....	1,894,390	988,202	906,188	52.2
Middle Atlantic...	30,026,601	24,164,745	5,861,856	80.5	SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
NORTH CENTRAL:					Delaware.....	316,609	198,020	118,589	62.5
East North Central	30,234,931	21,089,890	9,145,041	69.8	Maryland.....	2,324,243	1,609,209	715,034	69.2
West North Central	13,994,832	7,262,617	6,732,215	51.9	Dist. of Columbia.	797,670	797,670	-	100.0
SOUTH:					Virginia.....	3,270,322	1,516,580	1,753,742	46.4
South Atlantic....	21,031,113	10,286,219	10,744,894	48.9	West Virginia....	1,999,097	692,304	1,306,793	34.6
East South Central	11,430,106	4,457,916	6,972,190	39.0	North Carolina....	4,038,814	1,353,172	2,685,642	33.5
West South Central	14,470,135	8,035,278	6,434,857	55.5	South Carolina....	2,107,432	769,080	1,338,352	36.5
WEST:					Georgia.....	3,433,190	1,556,350	1,876,840	45.3
Mountain.....	5,046,768	2,772,977	2,273,791	54.9	Florida.....	2,743,736	1,793,834	949,902	65.4
Pacific.....	14,365,459	10,756,949	3,608,510	74.9	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
NEW ENGLAND:					Kentucky.....	2,921,708	1,079,039	1,842,669	36.9
Maine.....	910,456	469,831	440,625	51.6	Tennessee.....	3,282,271	1,448,937	1,833,334	44.1
New Hampshire.....	529,880	305,525	224,355	57.7	Alabama.....	3,052,754	1,325,450	1,727,304	43.4
Vermont.....	375,833	137,255	238,578	36.5	Mississippi.....	2,173,373	604,490	1,568,883	27.8
Massachusetts.....	4,664,284	3,939,730	724,554	84.5	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Rhode Island.....	779,931	660,080	119,851	84.6	Arkansas.....	1,901,631	623,243	1,278,388	32.8
Connecticut.....	1,995,263	1,552,527	442,736	77.8	Louisiana.....	2,667,022	1,459,856	1,207,166	54.7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					Oklahoma.....	2,223,650	1,135,155	1,088,495	51.0
New York.....	14,741,445	12,609,473	2,131,972	85.5	Texas.....	7,677,832	4,817,024	2,860,808	62.7
New Jersey.....	4,822,528	4,176,689	645,839	86.6	MOUNTAIN:				
Pennsylvania.....	10,462,628	7,378,583	3,084,045	70.5	Montana.....	597,337	256,545	340,792	43.0
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					Idaho.....	585,092	281,077	304,015	48.0
Ohio.....	7,899,095	5,544,394	2,354,701	70.2	Wyoming.....	288,800	141,354	147,446	49.1
Indiana.....	3,921,213	2,347,897	1,573,316	59.9	Colorado.....	1,318,048	827,784	490,264	62.8
Illinois.....	8,684,513	6,740,842	1,943,671	77.6	New Mexico.....	677,152	340,470	336,682	50.3
Michigan.....	6,308,794	4,478,670	1,830,124	71.0	Arizona.....	745,259	412,820	332,439	54.1
Wisconsin.....	3,421,316	1,978,087	1,443,229	57.8	Utah.....	686,797	450,256	236,541	65.6
					Nevada.....	158,283	92,671	65,612	58.5
					PACIFIC:				
					Washington.....	2,363,289	1,487,239	876,050	63.0
					Oregon.....	1,512,100	819,722	692,378	54.2
					California.....	10,490,070	8,455,989	2,034,081	80.6

Table 2.--COMPOSITION OF THE URBAN POPULATION, BY REGIONS, DIVISIONS, AND STATES ACCORDING TO THE NEW DEFINITION: APRIL 1, 1950

Area	Total urban population	In urbanized areas			In urban places outside of urbanized areas	
		Total	In incorporated places of 2,500 or more	In other urban territory	In incorporated places	In unincorporated places
United States.....	95,891,539	68,787,978	60,889,086	7,898,892	25,118,931	1,984,630
REGIONS:						
Northeast.....	31,229,693	26,083,095	22,950,879	3,132,216	4,387,867	758,731
North Central.....	28,352,507	19,898,059	18,558,569	1,339,490	8,289,361	165,087
South.....	22,779,413	13,184,797	11,396,155	1,788,642	8,993,483	601,133
West.....	13,529,926	9,622,027	7,983,483	1,638,544	3,442,220	459,679
NORTHEAST:						
New England.....	7,064,948	5,331,620	4,215,466	1,116,154	1,222,233	511,095
Middle Atlantic.....	24,164,745	20,751,475	18,735,413	2,016,062	3,165,634	247,636
NORTH CENTRAL:						
East North Central.....	21,089,890	15,554,319	14,491,260	1,063,119	5,377,066	158,505
West North Central.....	7,262,617	4,343,740	4,067,369	276,371	2,912,295	6,582
SOUTH:						
South Atlantic.....	10,286,219	6,333,226	5,127,503	1,205,723	3,560,671	392,322
East South Central.....	4,457,916	2,423,868	2,122,507	301,361	1,909,995	124,053
West South Central.....	8,035,278	4,427,703	4,146,145	281,558	3,522,817	84,758
WEST:						
Mountain.....	2,772,977	1,009,830	842,647	167,183	1,618,618	144,529
Pacific.....	10,756,949	8,612,197	7,140,836	1,471,361	1,829,602	315,150
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine.....	469,831	112,659	110,948	1,711	237,957	119,215
New Hampshire.....	305,525	84,768	82,531	2,187	183,538	37,219
Vermont.....	137,255	-	-	-	127,669	9,586
Massachusetts.....	3,939,730	3,377,292	2,714,696	662,596	303,033	259,405
Rhode Island.....	660,080	550,425	450,647	99,778	82,276	27,379
Connecticut.....	1,552,527	1,206,476	856,594	349,882	287,760	58,291
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York.....	12,609,473	11,305,789	10,581,114	724,675	1,209,518	94,166
New Jersey.....	4,176,689	3,783,577	3,229,395	554,182	318,292	74,820
Pennsylvania.....	7,378,583	5,662,109	4,924,904	737,205	1,637,824	78,650
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio.....	5,544,394	4,214,504	3,927,417	287,087	1,314,905	14,985
Indiana.....	2,347,897	1,401,933	1,258,679	143,254	932,400	13,564
Illinois.....	6,740,842	5,327,344	5,102,976	224,368	1,361,246	52,252
Michigan.....	4,478,670	3,566,000	3,222,905	343,095	850,120	62,550
Wisconsin.....	1,978,087	1,044,538	979,223	65,315	918,395	15,154
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota.....	1,613,037	1,084,845	1,067,333	17,512	528,192	-
Iowa.....	1,246,040	572,261	550,786	21,475	673,779	-
Missouri.....	2,417,886	1,864,498	1,725,146	139,352	553,328	-
North Dakota.....	165,636	-	-	-	165,636	-
South Dakota.....	215,572	552	-	552	215,020	-
Nebraska.....	616,244	363,000	350,388	12,612	250,516	2,728
Kansas.....	988,202	458,584	373,716	84,868	525,764	3,854
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware.....	198,020	171,159	120,657	50,502	26,861	-
Maryland.....	1,609,209	1,403,825	1,012,891	390,934	197,456	7,928
District of Columbia.....	797,670	797,670	797,670	-	-	-
Virginia.....	1,516,580	945,775	674,702	271,073	483,571	87,234
West Virginia.....	692,304	290,901	266,546	24,355	371,348	30,055
North Carolina.....	1,353,172	512,514	481,376	31,138	745,013	95,645
South Carolina.....	769,080	239,849	173,676	66,173	431,372	97,859
Georgia.....	1,556,350	912,602	743,465	169,117	611,388	32,360
Florida.....	1,793,834	1,058,931	856,500	202,431	693,662	41,241
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky.....	1,079,039	606,022	539,498	66,524	441,940	31,077
Tennessee.....	1,448,937	967,232	834,354	132,878	425,596	56,109
Alabama.....	1,325,450	750,937	650,981	99,956	541,040	33,473
Mississippi.....	604,490	99,677	97,674	2,003	501,419	3,394
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas.....	623,243	205,021	197,792	7,229	415,002	3,220
Louisiana.....	1,459,856	941,226	860,607	80,619	494,976	23,654
Oklahoma.....	1,135,155	479,076	448,365	30,711	652,727	3,352
Texas.....	4,817,024	2,802,380	2,639,381	162,999	1,960,112	54,532
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana.....	256,545	-	-	-	251,428	5,117
Idaho.....	251,077	-	-	-	232,699	18,378
Wyoming.....	141,354	-	-	-	141,354	-
Colorado.....	827,784	568,615	510,392	58,223	246,082	13,087
New Mexico.....	340,470	-	-	-	313,182	27,288
Arizona.....	412,820	214,335	129,896	84,439	141,117	57,368
Utah.....	450,256	226,880	202,359	24,521	209,329	14,047
Nevada.....	92,671	-	-	-	83,427	9,244
PACIFIC:						
Washington.....	1,487,238	999,941	828,078	171,863	433,035	54,262
Oregon.....	813,722	466,989	392,633	74,356	334,653	12,080
California.....	8,455,989	7,145,267	5,920,125	1,225,142	1,061,914	248,808

Table 3.--URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION, ACCORDING TO NEW AND OLD DEFINITIONS, BY REGIONS, DIVISIONS, AND STATES: 1950 AND 1940
(A minus sign (-) denotes decrease)

Area	Urban population				Rural population			
	New urban definition, 1950	Old urban definition			New urban definition, 1950	Old urban definition		
		1950	1940	Percent of change, 1940 to 1950		1950	1940	Percent of change, 1940 to 1950
United States.....	95,891,539	88,369,716	74,423,702	18.7	53,964,053	61,485,876	57,245,573	7.4
REGIONS:								
Northeast.....	31,229,693	29,438,124	27,568,085	6.8	8,052,555	9,844,124	8,408,692	17.1
North Central.....	28,352,507	26,847,930	23,437,483	14.6	15,877,256	17,381,833	16,705,849	4.0
South.....	22,779,413	20,605,850	15,290,483	34.8	24,151,941	26,325,504	26,375,418	-0.2
West.....	13,529,926	11,477,812	8,127,651	41.2	5,882,301	7,934,415	5,755,614	37.9
NORTHEAST:								
New England.....	7,064,948	6,888,078	6,420,542	7.3	2,190,699	2,367,569	2,016,748	17.4
Middle Atlantic.....	24,164,745	22,550,046	21,147,543	6.6	5,861,856	7,476,555	6,391,944	17.0
NORTH CENTRAL:								
East North Central....	21,089,890	19,868,266	17,444,359	13.9	9,145,041	10,366,665	9,181,983	12.9
West North Central....	7,262,617	6,979,664	5,993,124	16.5	6,732,215	7,015,168	7,523,866	-6.8
SOUTH:								
South Atlantic.....	10,286,219	8,904,386	6,921,726	28.6	10,744,894	12,126,727	10,901,425	11.2
East South Central....	4,457,916	4,032,502	3,165,356	27.4	6,972,190	7,397,604	7,612,869	-2.8
West South Central....	8,035,278	7,668,962	5,203,401	47.4	6,434,857	6,801,173	7,861,124	-13.5
WEST:								
Mountain.....	2,772,977	2,461,265	1,771,742	38.9	2,273,791	2,585,503	2,378,261	8.7
Pacific.....	10,756,949	9,016,547	6,355,909	41.9	3,608,510	5,348,912	3,377,353	58.4
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine.....	469,831	372,867	343,057	8.7	440,625	537,589	504,169	6.6
New Hampshire.....	305,525	300,003	283,225	5.9	224,355	229,877	208,299	10.4
Vermont.....	137,255	137,255	123,239	11.4	238,578	238,578	235,992	1.1
Massachusetts.....	3,939,730	4,101,172	3,859,476	6.3	724,554	563,112	457,245	23.2
Rhode Island.....	660,080	693,190	653,383	6.1	119,851	86,741	59,963	44.7
Connecticut.....	1,552,527	1,283,591	1,158,162	10.8	442,736	711,672	551,080	29.1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York.....	12,609,473	11,824,677	11,165,893	5.9	2,131,972	2,916,768	2,313,249	26.1
New Jersey.....	4,176,689	3,841,383	3,394,773	13.2	645,839	981,145	765,392	28.2
Pennsylvania.....	7,378,583	6,883,986	6,586,877	4.5	3,084,045	3,578,642	3,313,303	8.0
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio.....	5,544,394	5,242,322	4,612,986	13.6	2,354,701	2,656,773	2,294,626	15.8
Indiana.....	2,347,897	2,191,079	1,887,712	16.1	1,573,316	1,730,134	1,540,084	12.3
Illinois.....	6,740,842	6,464,222	5,809,650	11.3	1,943,671	2,220,291	2,087,591	6.4
Michigan.....	4,478,670	4,073,025	3,454,867	17.9	1,830,124	2,235,769	1,801,239	24.1
Wisconsin.....	1,978,087	1,897,618	1,679,144	13.0	1,443,229	1,523,698	1,458,443	4.5
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota.....	1,613,037	1,595,525	1,390,098	14.8	1,355,098	1,372,610	1,402,202	-2.1
Iowa.....	1,246,040	1,224,565	1,084,231	12.9	1,366,558	1,388,033	1,454,037	-4.5
Missouri.....	2,417,886	2,278,534	1,960,696	16.2	1,515,750	1,655,102	1,823,968	-9.3
North Dakota.....	165,636	165,636	131,923	25.6	452,329	452,329	510,012	-11.3
South Dakota.....	215,572	215,020	158,087	36.0	434,457	435,009	484,874	-10.3
Nebraska.....	616,244	600,904	514,148	16.9	701,835	717,175	801,686	-10.5
Kansas.....	988,202	899,480	753,941	19.3	906,188	994,910	1,047,087	-5.0
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware.....	198,020	147,518	139,432	5.8	118,589	169,091	127,073	33.1
Maryland.....	1,609,209	1,269,714	1,080,351	17.5	715,034	1,054,529	740,893	42.3
District of Columbia..	797,670	797,670	663,091	20.3	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	1,516,580	1,293,263	944,675	36.9	1,753,742	1,977,059	1,733,098	14.1
West Virginia.....	692,304	637,894	534,292	19.4	1,306,793	1,361,203	1,367,682	-0.5
North Carolina.....	1,353,172	1,226,389	974,175	25.9	2,685,642	2,812,425	2,597,448	8.3
South Carolina.....	769,080	605,048	466,111	29.8	1,338,352	1,502,384	1,433,693	4.8
Georgia.....	1,556,350	1,376,728	1,073,808	28.2	1,876,840	2,056,462	2,049,915	0.3
Florida.....	1,793,834	1,550,162	1,045,791	48.2	949,902	1,193,574	851,623	40.2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky.....	1,079,039	981,438	849,327	15.6	1,842,669	1,940,270	1,996,300	-2.8
Tennessee.....	1,448,937	1,259,950	1,027,206	22.7	1,833,334	2,022,321	1,888,635	7.1
Alabama.....	1,325,450	1,192,021	855,941	39.3	1,727,304	1,860,733	1,977,020	-5.9
Mississippi.....	604,490	599,093	432,882	38.4	1,568,883	1,574,280	1,750,914	-10.1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas.....	623,243	612,794	431,910	41.9	1,278,388	1,288,837	1,517,477	-15.1
Louisiana.....	1,459,856	1,355,583	980,439	38.3	1,207,166	1,311,439	1,383,441	-5.2
Oklahoma.....	1,135,155	1,101,092	879,663	25.2	1,088,495	1,122,558	1,456,771	-22.9
Texas.....	4,817,024	4,599,493	2,911,389	58.0	2,860,808	3,078,339	3,503,435	-12.1
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana.....	256,545	251,428	211,535	18.9	330,792	335,909	347,921	-3.5
Idaho.....	251,077	232,699	176,708	31.7	334,015	352,393	348,165	1.2
Wyoming.....	141,354	141,354	92,577	51.1	147,446	147,446	157,165	-6.2
Colorado.....	827,784	756,474	590,756	28.1	490,264	561,574	532,540	5.5
New Mexico.....	340,470	313,182	176,401	77.5	336,682	363,970	355,417	2.4
Arizona.....	412,820	271,013	173,981	55.8	332,439	474,246	325,280	45.8
Utah.....	450,256	411,688	305,493	34.8	236,541	275,109	244,817	12.4
Nevada.....	92,671	83,427	43,291	92.7	65,612	74,856	66,956	11.8
PACIFIC:								
Washington.....	1,487,238	1,261,113	921,969	36.8	876,051	1,102,176	814,222	35.4
Oregon.....	813,722	727,286	531,675	36.8	698,378	784,814	558,009	40.6
California.....	8,455,989	7,028,148	4,902,265	43.4	2,034,081	3,461,922	2,005,122	72.7